

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

3235-0123 **OMB Number:** February 28, 2010 Expires:

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

> SEC FILE NUMBER 8-66128

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	$\frac{\text{DING}}{\text{MM/DD/YY}}$
A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Ridgeview capital, LL	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
90 South 400 West Suite M200 (No. and Street)	
salt lake liter UT	84101
(City) \hookrightarrow (State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO	THIS REPORT (601) 456 - 1400
- 3	(Area Code – Telephone Number)
B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report Stay Nex Butes 9 Jewsen (Name – if individual, state last, first, middle name)	
510 South 200 West suite 200 Sal	t vale city or 84
(Address) (City) CHECK ONE:	(State) Zip Code) SEC Mail Processing Section
Certified Public Accountant	FEB 272009
☐ Public Accountant☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.	Washington, DC 111
	111

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, C. BUSTON STOV	U	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
		supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
<u>Ridgerieu</u> capi	feel, LLC	
of December 31	20 08	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner		r director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a custome	r, except as follows:	
		- 1
	Z Z	Juton Total
		MANAGING DIRECTAL
		MANAGING DIRECTM
		Title
D 0 : C CO D 0 0 5		
July 5 Kill	<u></u>	ALISA LEWIS
NotaryPublic		Notary Public
This report ** contains (check all ap	plicable boxes):	State of Utah Comm. No. 575363
(a) Facing Page.	P.C	My Comm. Expires Jul 22, 2012
(b) Statement of Financial Cond (c) Statement of Income (Loss)		
(d) Statement of Changes in Fir		
(e) Statement of Changes in Sto		
(f) Statement of Changes in Lia		of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determinat	tion of Reserve Requirements P	ursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the	Possession or Control Requiren	nents Under Rule 15c3-3.
		computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	-	ts Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. nents of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	to additive and unadditive Statem	tends of I manetal condition with respect to memous of
(l) An Oath or Affirmation.		
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplem		on form 4 to have evided simple the data of the amount of the
(n) A report describing any mate	rial inadequactes found to exist o	or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C.

ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

DATE - DECEMBER 31, 2008

RIDGEVIEW CAPITAL, LLC

CONTENTS

PART I

Independent Auditors' Report	3
Statement of Financial Condition	4
Statement of Income	5
Statement of Changes in Members' Equity	е
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8-12
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	3-14
PART II	
Statement of Internal Control	6-17



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Ridgeview Capital, LLC Salt Lake City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Ridgeview Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2008 and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are being filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and include the supplemental schedule of the net capital computation required by Rule 15c3-1. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ridgeview Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Supplementary Information on pages 13 to 14 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Stagen, Bate & Jensen, P.C.

Stayner, Bates & Jensen, P.C. Salt Lake City, Utah January 30, 2009

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2008

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Management, advisory and other fees receivable,	\$	64,674
including interest (Note 2)		1,421,882
Prepaid expenses Property, equipment, and leasehold improvements, at cost,		10,692
net of accumulated depreciation of \$97,233 (Notes 2 and 3)		9,060
TOTAL ASSETS	_\$_	1,506,308
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,744
Short-term bank loan (Note 2)	_	44,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES		46,419
MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Common interest member contributions		66,000
Preferred interest member contributions (Note 6) Retained earnings		330,000 1,063,889
Retained earnings		1,000,000
TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY		1,459,889
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$	1,506,308

Statement of Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

REVENUES

Management and advisory fees Other income Interest income	\$ 738,019 15,300 99,992
TOTAL REVENUES	853,311
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Bad debt expense (Note 2) Communications Depreciation and amortization Employee benefits Advisory fee expense Legal and professional Marketing NASD fees and assessments Office expense Other expenses Payroll taxes Rent and parking Salaries, wages and guaranteed payments Taxes Travel and entertainment TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	505,750 28,478 15,497 32,069 1,012,751 98,968 22,936 1,644 32,046 15,178 11,439 85,043 345,572 615 98,111
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 2,306,097
NET LOSS	 (1,452,786)

Statement of Changes in Members' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	lı M	ommon nterest lember tributions	ı	Preferred Interest Member ntributions	 Retained Earnings	Total Members' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2007	\$	66,000	\$	330,000	\$ 2,516,675	\$ 2,912,675
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2008		-		<u>-</u>	 (1,452,786)	(1,452,786)
Balance, December 31, 2008	\$	66,000	\$	330,000	\$ 1,063,889	\$ 1,459,889

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net loss	\$ (1	1,452,786)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net		
cash used in operating activities: Bad debt expense		505,750
Depreciation and amortization		15,497
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		,
Decrease in management, advisory and other fees receivable		906,967
Decrease in prepaid expenses		23,427
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(11,498)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(12,643)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Insurance proceeds on fixed asset theft		3,080
Purchases of property and equipment		(3,419)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(339)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments on short-term bank loan		(32,637)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(32,637)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(45,619)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		110,293
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	64,674
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid for interest	\$	-

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

The financial statements presented are those of Ridgeview Capital, LLC (the Company). The Company was originally organized as a Limited Liability Company in the State of Utah as Harvest Growth Partners, LLC on June 6, 2003. The Company subsequently changed its name on November 12, 2003.

The Company's corporate finance activities include mergers and acquisitions, corporate restructuring, fairness opinions and other financial advisory services. The Company is a registered broker-dealer licensed by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The Company operates pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i) and does not hold funds or securities or owe funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Accounting Method

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. The Company has elected a December 31 year-end.

b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

c. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of acquisition.

d. Management, Advisory and Other Fees Receivable

Management fees receivable totaling \$212,500, is due from a single entity at December 31, 2008. Advisory fees receivable, including accrued interest, due from a single entity totaled \$1,206,667 at December 31, 2008. Expense reimbursements receivable totaling \$2,715, is from two separate entities at December 31, 2008. No allowance for bad debts is deemed necessary as management expects the full amounts to be collected.

However, during 2008, due to the current economic environment, the Company elected to forego certain management fees receivable from two separate entities that were recorded in a prior year, totaling \$505,750. The write-off of these previously recorded receivables was recorded as bad debt expense for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company's cash accounts at its bank are not insured by the FDIC or any other government entity or agency. The Company does not anticipate any losses from this risk.

f. Property, Equipment, and Leasehold Improvements

Property, equipment, and leasehold improvements are stated at cost. Betterments and improvements are capitalized over their estimated useful lives, whereas repairs and maintenance expenditures on the assets are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation (net book value of the assets) is eliminated and any resulting gain or loss is reflected accordingly. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computers, equipment and software	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years

g. Revenue Recognition

Transaction fees (deal fees) are recognized as revenue upon completion of the transaction process. Advisory and consulting fees are recognized as the related services are rendered. Nonrefundable retainers are recognized as received. Costs connected with transaction fees are expensed as incurred.

h. Advertising

The Company follows the policy of charging the cost of advertising to expense as incurred.

i. Short-Term Bank Loan

The short-term bank loan at December 31, 2008 represents outstanding checks at December 31, 2008, which subsequently cleared the bank during January 2009. The amount is considered short-term in nature, non-interest bearing and unsecured.

i. Income Taxes

The Company is treated as a partnership for income tax purposes and as such, each member is taxed separately on their distributive share of the Company's income whether or not that income is actually distributed. Therefore, no accrual for income taxes has been recorded in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k. Guaranteed Payments to Partners

Guaranteed payments to partners that are designed to represent reasonable compensation for services rendered are accounted for as partnership expenses rather than as an allocation of partnership income. Guaranteed payments that are designed to reflect payment of interest on capital accounts are not accounted for as expenses of the partnership. Such payments are considered as part of the allocation of net income.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT, AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

Property, equipment, and leasehold improvements consisted of the following at December 31, 2008:

Computers, equipment and software Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	7:	3,162 2,204 <u>0,927</u>
Total Less: accumulated depreciation		5,293 <u>7,233</u>)
Property, equipment, and leasehold improvements, net	\$	9 <u>,060</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense on property, equipment, and leasehold improvements was \$15,497 for the year ended December 31, 2008.

NOTE 4 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Company has elected to use the alternative method, permitted by the rule, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital of \$5,000. At December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$18,255 which was \$13,255 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000.

NOTE 5 - RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 (per paragraph K (2) (i)) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as a broker or dealer which carries no customers' accounts and does not otherwise hold fund or securities of customers.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2008

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Lease - Office Space

The Company is obligated under a lease agreement for its office space in Salt Lake City, Utah. Monthly lease payments are currently \$5,071 (which includes CAM charges of approximately \$1,665 per month). The lease term expires in September 2013. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

For the Years Ending December 31,		
2009	\$	61,006
2010		63,150
2011		65,044
2012		66,996
2013 and thereafter		51,369
Total future minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	307,565

Operating Leases - Other

The Company is obligated under two separate lease agreements for office equipment. Combined monthly lease payments are \$453. The lease terms expire in March 2011 and February 2013.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

For the Years Ending		
December 31,		
2009	\$	5,434
2010	·	5,434
2011		4,249
2012		3,854
2013 and thereafter		642
Total futura minimum lagga naumanta	æ	10.612
Total future minimum lease payments	<u> </u>	<u> 19,613</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Preferred Member Interests

During 2003, certain preferred members contributed equity of \$330,000 ("Preferred Interests"). These preferred interests in the Company are to receive profit distributions, if and when profit distributions are made, up to an "Agreed Upon Return" equal to 2.5 times their original contribution amount. If the Company has not distributed this Agreed Upon Return by the seventh (7th) anniversary date of the original contribution, the Company will deliver to each holder of the Preferred Interests an unsecured promissory note representing such holder's portion of the unpaid amount of the Agreed Upon Return in exchange for the redemption and cancellation of such Member's Preferred Interests. Each promissory note shall be subordinated to all other indebtedness of the Company and shall bear interest at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum until paid in full. Since management currently believes that it is highly likely that it will be able to distribute the Agreed Upon Return prior to the seventh anniversary date, the capital contributed of \$330,000 is being shown as equity in the accompanying financial statements.

Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant To Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2008

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Total ownership equity from statement of financial condition	\$	1,459,889
	*	, ,
Non-allowable assets (see page 14)		(1,441,634)
NET CAPITAL	_\$_	18,255
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS		
Minimum net aggregate indebtedness - 6-2/3% of net aggregate indebtedness	\$	3,095
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$	5,000
Net Capital required (greater of above amounts)	\$	5,000
EXCESS CAPITAL	\$	13,255
Excess net capital at 1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	_\$_	13,613
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Total liabilities net of deferred income taxes payable and deferred income	_\$_	46,419
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		254%
The following is a reconciliation of the above net capital computation with the Company's corresponding unaudited computation pursuant to Rule 179-5(d)(4):		
NET CAPITAL PER COMPANY'S COMPUTATION	\$	18,255
Audit Adjustments		-
NET CAPITAL PER AUDIT REPORT	_\$_	18,255

Non-Allowable Assets December 31, 2008

NON-ALLOWABLE ASSETS

Accounts receivable	\$ 1,421,882
Prepaid expenses	10,692
Property, equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost,	
net of accumulated depreciation of \$97,233	9,060
	\$ 1,441,634

PART II

RIDGEVIEW CAPITAL, LLC
STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROL
DECEMBER 31, 2008



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Members of Ridgeview Capital, LLC Salt Lake City, Utah

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Ridgeview Capital, LLC (hereafter referred to as the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2008, we have considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practice and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Company that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (aggregate debts) and net capital under Rule 17a-5(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c-3. We did not review the practice and procedures followed by the Company: (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the Governors of Federal Reserve System; or (3) in obtaining and managing physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practice and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide responsibility and safeguard against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Rule 171-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practice and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be a material weakness under the standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relationship to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the accounting system and control procedures that we considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. In addition, the Company was in compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 as of December 31, 2008 and no facts came to our attention indicating that such conditions had not been complied with during the year then ended.

We understand that the practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate on December 31, 2008 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Regulation 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and should not be used for any other purposes.

Stayner, Bates & Jensen, P.C.

Stagner, Bates & Jensen, P. C.

Salt Lake City, Utah January 30, 2009